

S-223
Captain William Veasey House
Near Pocomoke City
Private

c. 1800, remodeled
c. 1850-1870

The Captain William Veasey House, standing on the north bank of the Pocomoke River, is a significant example of a "telescope" dwelling. The construction history of this house is interesting, because the earliest portion or main block is the largest side hall/double pile section, while the two shorter sections were added evidently after 1840-1850. The main house consists of a heavy mortise and tenon hewn frame with exposed corner posts and originally exposed floor joists. Wrought-iron nails are found in the common rafter roof system. Oddly, all the woodwork dates to the mid 19th-century. This evidence suggests the house was unfinished for a long time, or it was used for a different purpose originally. With its proximity to the river, it is not unlikely that the two-story frame was some sort of commercial structure before its conversion into a house around 1850-1860.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. S-223

Magi No 2002235404

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Captain William Veasey House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number S. side of Dividing Creek Rd. on River Road ___ not for publication

city, town Pocomoke City ___ vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Somerset

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
___ district	___ public	___ occupied	___ agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	___ commercial
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational
___ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	___ entertainment
___ object	___ in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	___ government
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	___ no	___ military
			___ museum
			___ park
			___ private residence
			___ religious
			___ scientific
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
			___ other: none

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Jackson Lee Cook

street & number telephone no.:

city, town Upper Fairmount state and zip code MD 21867

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Somerset Clerk of Court liber ITP 336

street & number Somerset County Court House folio 003

city, town Princess Anne state MD.

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

pository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. S-223

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Captain William Veasey "telescope" frame house that stands east of Dividing Creek Road and north of US 13 near the Pocomoke River. The house faces north with the roof running on an east/west axis. Pocomoke City in Worcester County is the nearest town.

A semi-continuous brick foundation supports the three sections of the house, while a uniform sheathing of plain weatherboards covers each wall surface. The main house is covered by a steeply pitched asphalt tile roof, and the two shorter sections have a medium sloped wood shingle roof. Construction evidence indicates that the main house was built first, since the structural frame has wrought walls. The corner posts are exposed and the floor joists (now covered) share a small beaded corner. Evidently the 30'5" by 22'5" timber frame structure was enlarged and thoroughly remodeled during the third quarter of the 19th century.

The north elevation of the side hall/double pile main house is three bays across with an entrance in the east bay. A six-panel door is topped by a criss-crossed transom. Two 6/6 sash windows occupy the openings to the west, while the second floor is illuminated by three 6/6 sash windows. The boxed cornice is plain.

The west gable end is symmetrically arranged with matching windows to either side of the interior end brick chimney. The cap is finished in a simple manner.

The south facade of the main house is treated the same way as the front.

The east gable end is partially covered by the story-and-a-half two-bay middle section. A single 6/6 sash window lights the attic of the main house.

A six-panel door and a 6/6 sash window pierce the first floor, and two six-pane windows light the half-story above. A narrow brick stove stack rises from the gable end.

The third and final section is a single-story one-room plan section with similar detailing. An exterior single shouldered stretcher bond chimney rises on the south end and is flanked by two four-pane attic windows.

Inside, the main house is divided into a side hall/double pile plan and is fitted with third quarter of the 19th-century woodwork. A stair rises in the southwest corner of the hall. A heavily turned newel post, and square balusters support a circular-profile handrail. Four-panel doors with plain surrounds open into the two adjacent rooms. Each room is fitted with a corner hearth and plain 19th-century woodwork. The riven lath and plaster cover the once exposed beaded floor joists. Located in each main corner of the house are exposed corner posts that have been faced with beaded corner boards.

The second floor is treated in a similar manner, and no where in the main house is there any sign of early 19th-century woodwork. The common rafter roof has half-dovetail lapped collar beams fastened with wrought nails.

Construction evidence indicates the two shorter sections post-date the main house with circular sawn lumber and cut-nails. All interior woodwork and trim dates to the mid 19th century.

8. Significance

Survey No. S-223

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Captain William Veasey House, standing on the north side of the Pocomoke River, is a significant example of a "telescope" house. The construction history of this house is interesting because ^{THE EARLIEST} portion or main block is the largest section, while the two shorter sections were evidently added after 1840. The main house consists of a heavy mortise and tenon hewn frame with exposed corner posts and originally exposed floor joists. Wrought nails are found in the roof system. Oddly, all the woodwork dates to the mid 19th century and suggests the house was unfinished for a long time, or used for a different purpose originally. With its proximity to the Pocomoke River, it is not unlikely that the two-story frame was some sort of commercial structure before its conversion into a house around 1850–1860. The two shorter sections definitely post-date the main house.

CHAIN OF TITLE

Captain William Veasey House

I.T.P. 336/3

Klaus Trapczyk

to

1/21/1983

Jackson Lee Cook
Robert J. Wilson

1 acre - being a part only of the land which was conveyed unto William J. Young by Charles O. Melvin and J. Henry Young, trustees by Sept. 27, 1897 O.T.B. 22/368

O.T.B. 22/368

J. Henry Young
Charles O. Melvin

to

9/27/1897

William J. Young

\$12,000.00 - "Veasey Farm" and containing eighty -acres of land, secondly all that lot of parcel of land adjoining the said Veasey Farm and known as the "Corbin House" formerly the house of Captain William Veasey, deceased and containing 3/4 acre

to William F. Veasey
from Elisha J. Gumby ? LW 14/587
to William H. from John E. Hayward Jr.? LW 8/68 15a
to William H. from John R. Franklin Trustee
LW 6/561 50a
to William H. from John W. Long Estate? WP 6/251
to William H. from William L S. Clarke WP 6/249
to William H. from Jos Richards GH 6/481
to William H. from Edward H. Stevens GH 5/526
to William H. from Charles Veasey TH 27

LW 6/561

John R. Franklin, Trustee

to

6/5/1860

William H. Veasey

Worcester County Court Case ?/22/1856

Walter P. Snow vs Ann B. Messick

all that land near Stevens' Ferry on Pocomoke
River, called "Last Peace" which was surveyed
for William Stevens on May 8, 1771 50 acres
of land

WP 6/249

William L. S. Clarke

Amanda O. Clarke

William H. T. Clarvoe

Mary Anne Clarvoe

to

8/6/1850

William H. Veasey

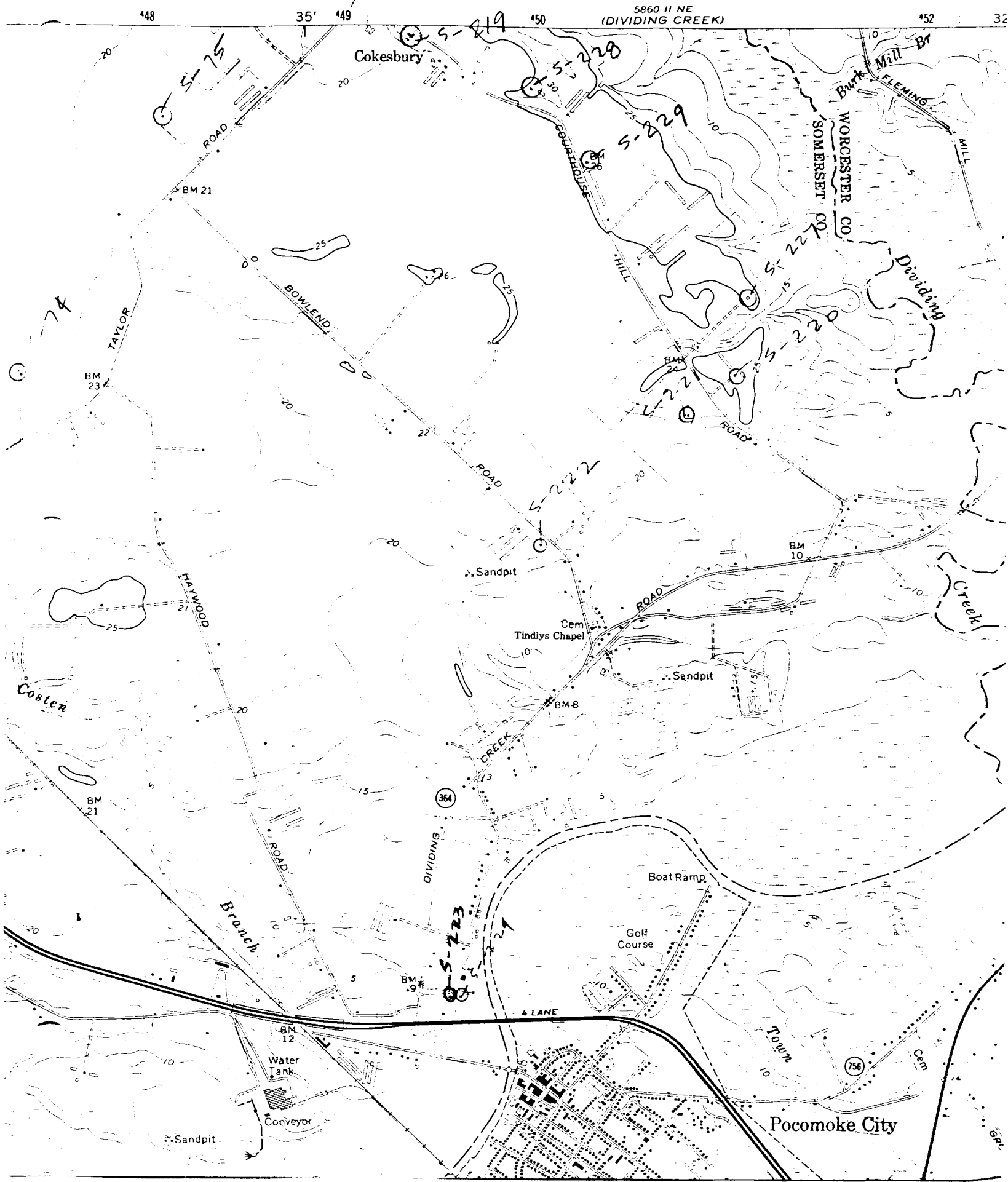
\$600.00 tracts known by the name of Derry,
Good Success, and Providence - near of
bordering the Pocomoke River and Dividing
Creek

GH 6/481

9/22/1832

Jos. Richards and Sally to William H. Veasey
Kings Delight? On Pocomoke River near
Pollitts Ferry

CARPIN N. J. VERSEY HOUSE, S-223
DOCKRIDGE CITY AND ROAD.





S-223

Capt. William Veasey House

Near Pocomoke City

East Elevation

3/84 Paul Touart

Neg./Maryland Historic Trust



S 223

Captain William Veasey House
Near Pocomoke City
East Elevation
3/84 Paul Touart
Neg./Maryland Historic Trust



S-223

Captain William Veasey House
Near Pocomoke City
South Elevation
3/84 Paul Touart
Neg./ Maryland Historic Trust



S-223

Captain William Veasey House

Near Pocomoke City

Beaded Floor / 0120

3/84 Paul Touart

Neg./ Maryland Historic Trust



S-223

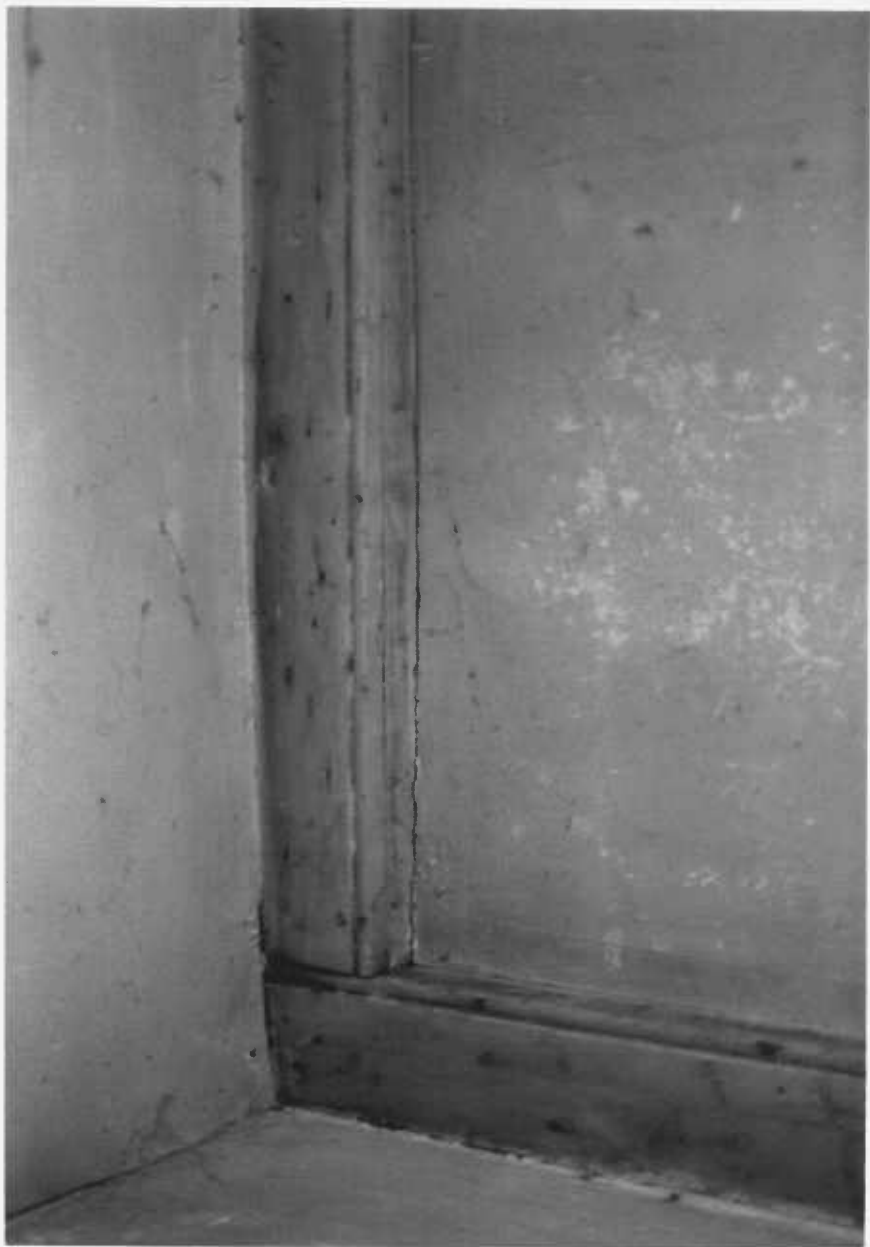
Captain William Veasey House

Near Pocomoke City

Exposed Corner Post

3/84 Paul Touart

Neg./ Maryland Historic Trust



S-223

Captain William Veasey House

Near Pocomoke City

~~South Elevation~~

3/84 Paul Touart

Neg./ Maryland Historic Trust